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ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

JUNE, 1856.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Society celebrated its twenty-eighth anniversary in Park-St. Church, Boston, May 26th. The business meeting was held at 3 o'clock P. M. Hon. AMASA WALKER, one of the Vice Presidents, was called to the chair, and the Annual Report of the Directors laid before the Society, as also that of the Treasurer, and accepted, with direction that an abstract be read in the evening by Prof. ALPHEUS CROSBY, in the illness of the Secretary, Rev. Dr. BECKWITH.

The Society then adjourned to the public exercises at 7½ o'clock, which were attended by a large and crowded audience. Rev. BARON STOWE, D. D., one of the Vice Presidents, presided, and introduced the service by a few remarks. Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, D. D., of Boston, read the Scriptures, and offered prayer. Prof CROSBY read the report, and a series of resolutions adopted by the Society at its business meeting. The audience was then addressed by Rev. WARREN BURTON, of Cambridge, and by Hon. AMASA WALKER, of North Brookfield, after which the assembly was dismissed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Dr. Jenks.

The following are the Resolutions adopted by the Society:—

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1. That our thanks are due to our friends in the Sandwich Islands, the Rev. Titus Coan, and his Church at Hilo, for their donation of *One Hundred Dollars*, with the promise of more, if necessary, to procure a *Review of the Crimean War*; and we would respectfully commend the subject to our co-workers in England as worthy of their special attention.

Resolved, 2. That we gratefully acknowledge the smiles of God upon our cause in keeping it so safe and so prosperous during the sore trials through which it has been passing the last two years.

Resolved, 3. That we admire the courage, fidelity and zeal of our brethren in England, during the conflict they have borne so well, and congratulate them, and our friends through the world, on the present and prospective results of their labors.

Resolved, 4. That the war in the Crimea has accomplished no beneficial results, that might not, in all probability, have been secured without it, and hence is a fresh illustration of the suicidal folly of the custom of war as a reliable means of good to mankind.

Resolved, 5. That the late war, occurring among the most enlightened nations in the world after forty years of general peace, and upheld, under one plea or another, by the great body of reputed Christians as not incompatible with their views of the gospel, evinces through Christendom a state of public opinion on the subject of war that calls aloud for correction in order to prevent the recurrence of similar evils in future.

Resolved, 6. That there is in the education of the young, both in the family, and in all our seminaries of learning, a great deal that is culpably wrong among Christians, and which demands special attention on the part of parents, teachers, and all others concerned in forming or controlling public opinion on the subject of War.

Resolved, 7. That the pulpit and the press ought to be more generally and effectually enlisted in rectifying the public mind on this question.

Resolved, 8. That the recent conflict, so confidently expected at its outset by the friends of freedom and popular rights to do much towards disenthraling the oppressed nationalities of the Old World, and so generally commended by them mainly on this account, has shown the utter fallacy of such hopes, and the necessity of relying for such objects on other means than the blind and often suicidal arbitrations of the sword.

Resolved, 9. That there are some circumstances attending this war which are full of promise for the cause of Peace, and are well fitted to encourage the hopes and zeal of its friends.

Resolved, 10. That the action of the late Congress at Paris in meliorating various usages of war, and distinctly endorsing the principle of Arbitration as a proper and feasible substitute for the sword, as well as the just, liberal and humane provisions in the treaty they concluded, proves a very marked and most hopeful progress towards the grand ultimate results sought by the friends of Peace.

Resolved, 11. That the brief but terrible experience of the war in the Crimea shows how impossible it is for civilized nations ever to settle their disputes by the sword, and the necessity, after fighting ever so long, and inflicting upon each other ever so much evil, of resorting, after all, to rational and peaceful measures for the final adjustment.

Resolved, 12. That the great issue now pending in Kansas, an issue pregnant with vast and far-reaching results, illustrates the vital importance of having the mass of every people thoroughly imbued with such principles and habits of peace as shall lead them to settle all their domestic, as well as international, controversies without violence and blood.